

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a glass body with coated surface, characterized in that the method comprises the following steps:

- Cleaning and/or coating at least a partial area of the glass surface with a primer/cleaner;
- Applying an isocyanate-curing polyacrylate lacquer containing mineral particles in a layer thickness of at least 10 µm to at least a partial area of the glass surface, and
- Curing the coating;

2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the method additionally comprises one or more of the following steps independently from each other:

- Mechanically removing adhering residual coatings on the glass surface;
- Partially covering the glass surface, in particular with a masking film;
- Removing the masking film and/or
- Abrading the partially or completely cured coating to break the pointed edges.

3. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 1, characterized in that the primer includes or comprises a polar, organic solvent having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, ~~preferably 2 to 4~~, and at least one of the following groups: alcohol, keto, aldehyde, ester or acid group(s), ~~preferably a C2 to C3 alcohol, and preferably less than 5% w/w, preferably <1% w/w, of water independently thereof~~.

4. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 2, characterized in that the residual coatings on the glass are removed by polishing with steel wool, in particular stainless steel wool.

5. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 1, characterized in that the polyacrylate lacquer containing mineral particles is applied via



silk-screen printing, spraying or rolling, preferably via silk-screen printing or spraying.

6. (currently amended) ~~A glass body with coated surface~~ The method according to Claim 1, characterized in that said glass body the cured coating has is an isocyanate-cured polyacrylate lacquer containing mineral particles.

7. (currently amended) ~~The glass body with coated surface or method according to one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 6, characterized in that the cured coating has a layer thickness of 10 to 50 μm , ~~preferably 15 to 30 μm~~ .

8. (currently amended) ~~The glass body with coated surface or method according to one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 6, characterized in that the mineral particles are oxides or mixed oxides of aluminum and/or silicon, including hydrates thereof.

9. (currently amended) ~~The glass body with coated surface or method according to one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 8, characterized in that the mineral particles have an average diameter of 2 to 30 μm , ~~preferably 5 to 25 μm~~ .

10. (currently amended) ~~The glass body with coated surface or method according to one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 6, characterized in that dyes, in particular color pigments, are added to the polyacrylate lacquer to manufacture color coatings.

11. (currently amended) ~~The glass body with coated surface or method according to one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 6, characterized in that the glass body is acrylic glass, fire-resistant glass or multi-layer/composite glass, ~~preferably type G glazing fire-resistant glass and single sheet safety glass (ESG), and that the coating is further preferably applied to the glass surface in built-in condition, in particular built into a frame~~.

12. (currently amended) ~~The glass body with coated surface or method according to one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 24, characterized in that the glass body is single-sheet safety glass, and the coated glass has a surface tension that is roughly the same or

maximally reduced by 10% relative to the uncoated glass.

13. (currently amended) The ~~glass body with coated surface or~~ method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 6, characterized in that the polyacrylate lacquer is 2-component lacquer obtainable from at least one polyacrylate binder containing mineral particles and at least one isocyanate hardener having two or more reactive isocyanate groups per molecules, optionally protected if necessary.

14. (currently amended) The ~~glass body with coated surface or~~ method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 13, characterized in that the solvent share in the polyacrylate lacquer measures 20 to 80% w/w prior to application.

15. (currently amended) The ~~glass body with coated surface or~~ method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 14, characterized in that the solvent contains hydrocarbons and esters or alkoxy ester with 4 to 12, ~~in particular 6 to 10 carbon atoms~~.

16. (currently amended) The ~~glass body with coated surface or~~ method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 13, characterized in that the hardener contains a C4 to C12 diisocyanate and, if necessary optionally, a silane derivative.

17. (currently amended) A method according to ~~one of claim[[s]] 1 to 5~~ 6, characterized in that the method additionally involves the step of removing all residue without damaging the glass surface using a halogen hydrocarbon-containing stripper.

18. (canceled)

19. (new) The method according to Claim 3, characterized in that said alcohol is a C2 to C3 alcohol.

20. (new) The method according to Claim 19, characterized in that said alcohol solvent has less than 5% w/w of water independently thereof.

21. (new) The method according to Claim 20, characterized in that said alcohol solvent has less than 1% w/w of water independently thereof.
22. (new) The method according to Claim 7, characterized in that the cured coating has a layer thickness of 15 to 30 μm .
23. (new) The method according to Claim 9, characterized in that the mineral particles have an average diameter of 5 to 25 μm .
24. (new) The method according to Claim 11, characterized in that said glass body is a multi-layer composite glass comprising type G-glazing fire-resistant glass and single sheet safety glass (ESG).
25. (new) The method according to Claim 11, characterized in that said coating is further applied to the glass surface in built-in condition, in particular built into a frame.
26. (new) The method according to Claim 15, characterized in that the solvent contains hydrocarbons and esters or alkoxy ester with 6 to 10 carbon atoms.
27. (new) The method according to Claim 3, characterized in that said solvent has 2 to 4 carbon atoms.